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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/796,918	03/10/2004	William M. Kurple	45251/46700	3265
21888	7590 10/28/2005		EXAM	INER
THOMPSON COBURN, LLP			NGUYEN, HUNG T	
ONE US BANK PLAZA				
SUITE 3500			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ST LOUIS, M	O 63101		2636	

DATE MAILED: 10/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	ιK					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/796,918	KURPLE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	HUNG T. NGUYEN	2636				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 M	arch 2004.					
·						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-44 is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-44</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 March 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	of the certified copies not receive	ed.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>6/21/04 & 11/18/04</u> .	6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Krush et al. (U.S. 5,727,835).

Regarding claim 1, Krush discloses an alarm security system (64) coupled to a toolbox (26) which is located in a pick up truck (20) for monitoring a theft at all time as tampering the toolbox in any means [figs.1,4-5, col.1, line 46 to col.2, 37, col.3, lines 7-64 and col.5, lines 23-25] comprising:

- the alarm security system having at least two switches (66,68) coupled to latch device (58) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 31-60];
- a circuit having a alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25];

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- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention a trip sensor, first condition, second condition as claimed by the applicant.

However, Krush teaches a lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the system of Krush includes a lock mechanism is disclosed above for monitoring the lid of the tool box at all time as preventing unauthorized person to tamper it in any mean.

Regarding claims 2-3, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a

solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Regarding claim 4, Krush teaches the alarm security system (64) is powering by a battery device (34) and also power to the alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64].

Regarding claims 5-7, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention the switch connected in series, the trip sensor comprises reed switch or magnetic switch as claimed by the applicant because those limitations are old and well known in the art, because the

switches can be any type without limited and also that is an obvious design choice of the skilled artisan.

Regarding claims 8-10, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Regarding claims 11-13, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm security system (64) is powering by a battery device (34) and also power to the alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64].

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Regarding claim 14, Krush discloses an alarm security system (64) coupled to a container / toolbox (26) which is located in a pick up truck (20) for monitoring a theft at all time as tampering the toolbox in any means [figs.1,4-5, col.1, line 46 to col.2, 37, col.3, lines 7-64 and col.5, lines 23-25] comprising:

- the alarm security system having at least two switches (66,68) coupled to latch device (58) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 31-60];
- a circuit having a alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25];
- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention a trip sensor, first condition, second condition as claimed by the applicant.

However, Krush teaches a lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

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- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to employ the system of Krush includes a lock mechanism is disclosed above for monitoring the lid of the tool box at all time as preventing unauthorized person to tamper it in any mean.

Regarding claims 15-16, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Regarding claim 17, Krush teaches the alarm security system (64) is powering by a battery device (34) and also power to the alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual

signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64].

Regarding claims 18-20, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention the switch connected in series, the trip sensor comprises reed switch or magnetic switch as claimed by the applicant because those limitations are old and well known in the art, because the switches can be any type without limited and also that is an obvious design choice of the skilled artisan.

Regarding claims 21-24, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

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Regarding claim 25, Krush teaches the alarm security system (64) is powering by a battery device (34) and also power to the alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and **visual signal (38)** to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64].

Regarding claim 26, Krush discloses a method of an alarm security system (64) coupled to a container / toolbox (26) which is located in a pick up truck (20) for monitoring a theft at all time as tampering the toolbox in any means [figs.1,4-5, col.1, line 46 to col.2, 37, col.3, lines 7-64 and col.5, lines 23-25] comprising:

- the alarm security system having at least two switches (66,68) coupled to latch device (58) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 31-60];
- a circuit having a alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25];
- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention a meaning of trip, trip condition and trip position second as claimed by the applicant.

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However, Krush teaches a lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a **tampering or forced entry** from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to utilize the system of Krush includes a lock mechanism is disclosed above for monitoring the lid of the tool box at all time as preventing unauthorized person to tamper it in any mean.

Regarding claims 27-32, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any

means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Regarding claims 33-35, Krush discloses an alarm security system (64) coupled to a container / toolbox (26) which is located in a pick up truck (20) for monitoring a theft at all time as tampering the toolbox in any means [figs.1,4-5, col.1, line 46 to col.2, 37, col.3, lines 7-64 and col.5, lines 23-25] comprising:

- the alarm security system (64) is powering by a battery device (34) and also power to the alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and **visual signal (38)** to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64];
- the alarm security system having at least two switches (66,68) coupled to latch device (58) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 31-60];
- a circuit having a alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25];
- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention a first position, second position of the switch as claimed by the applicant.

However, Krush teaches a lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a **tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means** [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the system of Krush includes a lock mechanism is disclosed above for monitoring the lid of the tool box at all time as preventing unauthorized person to tamper it in any mean.

Regarding claims 36-37, Krush discloses an alarm security system (64) coupled to a container / toolbox (26) which is located in a pick up truck (20) for monitoring a theft at all time as tampering the toolbox in any means [figs.1,4-5, col.1, line 46 to col.2, 37, col.3, lines 7-64 and col.5, lines 23-25] comprising:

- the alarm device (64,36,38) having a housing is inherently means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64];

- the alarm security system (64) is powering by a battery device (34) and also power to the alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and **visual signal (38)** to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, abstract, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64];

- the alarm security system having at least two switches (66,68) coupled to latch device (58) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 31-60];
- a circuit having a alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25];
- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention a first position, second position of the switch as claimed by the applicant.

However, Krush teaches a lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a **tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means** [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have the system of Krush includes a lock mechanism is disclosed above for monitoring the lid of the tool box at all time as preventing unauthorized person to tamper it in any mean.

Regarding claims 38-41 & 43-44, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person to the tool box in any means [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25]; and

- the alarm control module couple to alarm signals as audible / horn (36) and visual signal (38) to the driver as the theft tried to open a lid (44) of the tool box (26) in any means [figs.1,5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, lines 8-17, lines 45-64, col.4, lines 30-60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

Regarding claim 42, Krush teaches the lock mechanism as the alarm control module communicates with the switches (66,68), latch device (58), lock (76) operated by a solenoid (78) for detecting a tampering or forced entry from theft or unauthorized person

to the tool box in any [fig.5, col.2, lines 20-37, col.3, line 45 to col.4, line 60 and col.5, lines 23-25].

The reference of Krush does not specifically mention the switch connected in series as claimed by the applicant because those limitations are old and well known in the art, because the switches can be any type without limited and also that is an obvious design choice of the skilled artisan.

Conclusion

- 3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - Champion (U.S. 6,276,735) Toolbox with built in roll top tonneau cover.
 - Young (U.S. 6,474,521) Multi compartment storage chest for vehicles.
- 4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung T. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2982. The examiner can normally he reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hofsass, Jeffery can be reached on (571) 272-2981. The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4700.

HUNG NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER

Examiner: Hung T. Nguyen

Date:

Oct. 25, 2005